

THE WORLD'S WINNING HAND.
ALL THE LATEST NEWS.
CIRCULATION.
WANT MEDIUM.
FOUR INVINCIBLE ACES!
PRICE ONE CENT.

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

CLEVELAND'S BLAST.



Washington All Agog Over the Message.

Canada Does Not Seem to Scare Very Much.

A Statement That Our Retaliation Will Ultimately Benefit Her.

Various Expressions of Opinion on the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Congressional breakfast table has been enlivened this morning by speculation and discussion upon the President's retaliatory message to Congress, which has proven the sensation of the long, uneventful summer season.

After a mature deliberation as the short lapse of time permits, opinion has crystallized along the usual party lines. It may be given from the Republican standpoint in the language of Senator Frye, who, after running his eye over the message, said:

"It simply means that President Cleveland wants to play the baby act in regard to the Retaliation act of March 3, 1897, just as he played the baby act about the law which authorized him to buy United States bonds with surplus revenue. Everybody knows how unwilling he has been all along to accept that Retaliation act and carry it out loyally, and now he comes playing the baby act again. He says he doesn't know what it means and wants to be told."

That this "opinion" is sincere no one who has paid close attention to the debate upon the Retaliation act can believe. The action of the Senate has been the result of a desire upon the part of the Republican majority to embarrass the Administration as much as possible. As the President plainly declared in this message: "It is of importance to note that this treaty has been rejected without any apparent disposition on the part of the Senate to alter or amend its provisions, and with the evident intention not wanting expression that no negotiation should be present be concluded touching the matter at issue."

The President should have taken them at their word, accepting as sincere their apparent solicitude for the welfare and prosperity of our fishermen by at once adopting the vigorous and aggressive policy outlined in the message, and with the evident intention to Senators Frye, Hoar, Edmunds et al. President Cleveland, "the Democratic President," as they are pleased to call him, has stolen their thunder, anticipating the very action they had contemplated taking, with a view of making it a strong campaign issue.

The issue is as strong as ever, but it hardly lends towards the advantage of the Republican party. This, then, is the animus of Senator Frye and his Republican colleagues when he says the President is "playing the baby act."

The position of the Republican majority in the Senate is not relieved of any of its embarrassment by the fact that the President having indicated the policy which will be speedily followed out by the Democratic House, it will remain for the Senate either to stand upon its suggestion or repudiate the Democratic House.

Senator Morgan gives expression to the views not only of Democratic Senators and Representatives, but of the independent conservative people here. He says:

"The message is an able, patriotic and powerful document."

Knowing the spirit of the Republican majority so well, he does not hesitate to say that the Senate would never enact the legislation the President asks for, even should such a measure pass the House.

A remarkable incident in this episode was the refusal of the Senate to have the President's message read when transmitted to that body yesterday afternoon by the hand of Mayor Prudden, one of the President's secretaries. The refusal is regarded as nothing less than a studied insult. This was perfectly apparent in the manner of Senator Prudden.

The announcement was made and the message laid before the presiding officer, when the Senator from Vermont, usually the zealous of Senators on the delicate questions of etiquette, arose and moved an adjournment.

The opposition of the Democrats resulted,

THE EVENING WORLD
NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1898.
PRICE ONE CENT.

in a call of the yeas and nays, and by a strict party vote the power of a partisan majority was exercised to disgrace the Senate and insult the President of the United States.

This action of Mr. Edmunds and his following pre-empted itself in two aspects—that of childishness and that of maliciousness. It was very thoughtless and will be fruitful of harm to those who committed the folly.

Mr. Cleveland is not an Andrew Johnson, and the conditions and surroundings are not the same as when Mr. Edmunds and his party had the country at their back. The insult offered by the Republican Senators to-day to the people's President cannot fail to be remembered and resented at the polls next November.

NO GREAT ALARM IN CANADA.

If England Backs Them Up They Think They Can Pull Through.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 24.—President Cleveland's message has created much surprise here. As the Premier is in Nova Scotia, it is difficult to learn what action may be considered necessary here, but from what can be gleaned from the members of the Cabinet at present at the capital it appears that no great alarm is felt.

The abolition of the bonding system is viewed with great anxiety, as it will doubtless impose heavy liabilities on the Government in order to enable the Canadian lines to meet the requirements for the traffic which would then be shipped to the Canadian seaboard.

The Canadians have one through trans-continental line, and by the construction of a connecting link between the Grand Trunk and Tomicaota railways, a distance of 70 miles, two outlets will be available to the Atlantic ports of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Here are the views of a member of the Cabinet:

"All Canadians would deplore any interruption of the commercial relations which exist between this country and the United States, but if this policy of non-intercourse was adopted it would lead to the development of channels of communication between ourselves, and the commerce of Canada, which in through traffic is building up New York, Boston and Portland, would be carried to the great markets of the United States to Canadian ports, and would build up Montreal, Quebec, St. Andrew's, St. John and Halifax."

That policy has only to be carried a step further to lead Her Majesty's Government to the conclusion that they would owe it to Canada and themselves to meet that policy of non-intercourse by a different mode of treating the grain from the United States of America and the grain grown in Canada as would vivify the farming industry of this country to an extent which would make a most marvellous advance in this country.

"I never expect the time will come when non-intercourse will be adopted, but I am sanguine from my own knowledge of the growing sentiment of public men in England that the vital importance of Canada to the Empire, that if such a policy was adopted we could derive the benefit from it, and it could be done without injury to any of the interests of the Empire."

The competition between the wheat of India and that which could be grown in Canada under such an impetus would be sufficient to bring the grain from the United States of America to the British consumer.

"I most earnestly hope that no such policy will be adopted. While I have not the slightest idea of it, I am sure that it should be great as is the American public, they will find that Canada feels that she has a great and valuable portion of this North American continent, and her best interests would be developed, and they will find that the people of the country on both sides of politics, making every other consideration, will say that they owe it to their country, they owe it to themselves to show there will be no faltering in maintaining to the utmost the rights that belong to the people of Canada as a dependency of a friendly Empire."

Another official thought that if a retaliation bill should pass, while Canada would be inconvenienced at first she would benefit by it eventually.

BLAINE DECLINES TO TALK.

It Is Too Important a Matter for Heavy Remarks.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 24.—An EVENING WORLD reporter called upon Mr. Blaine this morning and asked him his opinion about President Cleveland's message to Congress requesting power to cut off, by proclamation, all trade with Canada.

Mr. Blaine politely, but firmly, declined to be interviewed upon the subject, saying that he should decline to talk to any representative of any paper; that it was a very important subject, and he preferred to give his views upon it to the public from the stump.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF IT HERE.

Opinions Regarding President Cleveland's Retaliatory Message.

Mr. Erasmus Whinn, who of course takes the Canadian side of this question, while saying that President Cleveland's determination to enforce the Retaliation act was an event of greater importance than had occurred since the war, claimed that such action would be unjust to Canada.

"The Dominion Government," said Mr. Whinn, "has never, at any rate during the past few years, been exacting in its treaty rights, and has never acted offensively to America, and it is not likely that any serious difficulty will arise between England and America, as it is generally believed England does not care sufficiently for Canada to sacrifice her own interests to the advantage of the United States and England is probable other complications almost as serious as are sure to follow retaliatory measures."

Mr. F. H. Thurber, who is chairman of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce having charge of the subject of commercial union with Canada, while regretting the prospect of a suspension of commercial relations upon the inauguration of retaliatory measures, approved the President's course. He said:

"The message shows an unfair spirit to the United States by discriminating against us in various ways, and President Cleveland was given limited power over a year ago to suspend commercial relations with Canada. I believe in the Monroe doctrine and in asserting our rights. I don't believe in any power taking away our rights."

Mr. Howard, who has long since made up his mind to express any opinion upon anything which does not relate to the business of this office. I have all I can attend to without paying any attention to outside matters."

A TALK WITH THE PREMIER.

He Does Not Know What Canada Will Do About the Message.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—A special from Sydney, N. B., says that Sir John A. Macdonald arrived there yesterday afternoon.

While he was at dinner he was handed an envelope in which was half a dozen sheets of a despatch from Ottawa.

The Premier of Canada suspended his meal while he read and reread the despatch several times, and then abruptly left the table.

He went to his room, called his private secretary, and, after inditing a short despatch to Ottawa, dictated a long letter, which was sent to Ottawa by messenger on last night's extra train.

The despatch received by Sir John was regarding the President's message, and contained the gist of what Mr. Cleveland had proposed to do now that the treaty had been rejected. I sent him at midnight and asked him if he had heard the news from Washington. He said he had, and in answer to further queries said that he was waiting for the news to-day. This morning I saw Sir John before breakfast.

"Oh," was his greeting, "you think I have slept on it, do you? Well, I have not. I say, I can't very well talk about what President Cleveland proposes to do until I read all of his message. I presume the reason it is not published in full here is the telegraph tolls are too heavy."

"What effect will the new move have on the action of the Cabinet regarding the American now fishing in Canadian waters under modern vivand licenses?"

"I don't know until the Cabinet or Council decides whether we should recall all the licenses or not. Personally, I am in favor of allowing them to run for the year, which the fishermen have paid for."

"Will the Dominion not retaliate in any way?"

"Retaliate!" repeated Sir John. "Retaliate! What does that mean? To retaliate for evil, does it not? But," changing his tone, "I don't know what we shall do, that is regarding the President's request to Congress."

MINISTER FOSTER'S VIEWS.

He Does Not Think That Canada Can Repel Any of the Licenses.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 24.—Merchants, ship owners and railroad men in this city are greatly stirred up over President Cleveland's demand for retaliatory measures against Canada. The general opinion seems to be that the United States Senate will not give him the

LE FEVRE DIDN'T SAY SO.

HE DENIES FIXING ANY PRICE FOR AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

The Indignant Ex-Congressman Was the First Fasset Committee Witness To-Day—A Large Attendance at the Investigation in Anticipation of Further Spley Dialogues with Grace.

Gen. Ben Le Fevre, ex-Congressman from Ohio, indignantly Contractor McBean had sworn before the Fasset Aqueduct Committee that he had said to him that Brown, Howard & Co. could buy three Aqueduct Commissioners at the moderate rate of \$50,000 apiece, appeared before the committee to-day to deny it.

The doughty Ben testified that he had been the attorney for Brown, Howard & Co., having been engaged by Gen. Thomas. He said he knew McBean, but denied most emphatically as "utterly false, and without the slightest foundation in fact" the story of McBean that he had told him that Dan Page had informed him that three Commissioners could be induced to pass the bad work of Brown, Howard & Co., of which McBean was a member, if they would put up \$100,000. He had never had any conversation with McBean which could be twisted into any such support as this.

To Gen. Tracy the witness said he had heard talk that the firm had done bad work, but he had never talked about it with McBean.

"No suggestion of 'grease' or anything of that kind?" asked Gen. Tracy.

"No, sir. The whole story, so far as I am concerned, is a pure fabrication."

To Chairman Fasset, Gen. Le Fevre said there was no friction or bad feeling between him and Mr. McBean, and he could not conceive of McBean's motive for telling such a story.

Chairman Fasset framed a question regarding Brown, Howard & Co.'s partners, and asked Gen. Le Fevre if he was a member of the National Committee, among them. Gen. Le Fevre failed to notice this and replied to the unimportant question, thus letting Mr. Fasset ring in Mr. Brice without trouble.

The examination of ex-Major Grace was not completed yesterday, and in the prospect of more circus between the ex-Major and his lawyer, Van Duyne arose and explained that of any such import as McBean's testimony would indicate.

What did Page ever say to you about McBean?" asked Gen. Tracy.

"I think he once said that Mr. McBean was quick, impulsive, energetic. I do not think he ever said anything not agreeable and kindly."

William R. Grace resumed the stand, following Gen. Le Fevre.

De Lancey Nicoll asked the Sergeant-at-Arms to call John Bruntton. Yesterday afternoon, after the stand, it was his turn that he would speak by the light of the name. Sergeant-at-Arms Corning called his name, and after an impressive silence of sixty seconds, Van Duyne arose and explained that Mr. Bruntton made an appointment to meet him at his office at 9 o'clock. He did not meet, but sent word that he had gone after the papers indispensable to his testimony.

Mayor Grace said he first knew Richard J. Morrison in 1879, and that he was now Public Administrator. He did not know Miles Tierney.

"The information I have is that you and Miles Tierney are partners in a dredging scheme," said Mr. Nicoll.

"I am not a partner in a dredging scheme and never had," responded Mr. Grace, "and I don't know Miles Tierney."

Mr. Grace denied that he ever tried to corrupt Secretary McCall by offering him money when Mr. Nicoll, said ex-Comptroller Loew had been quoted to him to that effect. Mr. Grace rejoined, "Better call Mr. Loew."

Mr. Grace went on Mr. Nicoll, who had testified to a conversation with Hubert O. Thompson, now dead, and also to a conversation with John Keenan, a fugitive from justice, that man indicted?" interrupted Mr. Grace shortly.

"Twenty-one times," replied Mr. Nicoll, "and not in a position to testify here, but according to the report of the English Gov. Hill—private conversations on public matters with three persons, neither one of whom is in a position to reply. Do you think that is a fair way to fight a political opponent?"

"I'm not fighting any political antagonist, or anybody else," responded Mr. Grace.

Gen. Tracy had Mr. Grace again go over his interview with Gen. Hill, in which he opposed the Aqueduct Reorganization bill which left him and the Comptroller out of the Commission.

Mr. Grace repeated that he urged home rule for New York upon the Governor; that the Governor agreed to favor home rule, but that on looking into the matter the Governor actually turned back, and the combined action of the Legislature and the Assemblymen from this city who supported the bill were more likely to voice the popular will of the city than was he. Mayor Willam R. Grace.

Mr. Grace added in effect that he had hated the Governor ever since, and opposed his re-nomination on that ground.

Mr. Grace was then asked by Mr. Howard & Co., followed Mr. Grace on the stand. He said the firm was composed of him and Mr. Howard, Beckwith, McBean and Gen. Thomas.

Then Mr. Brice is not a member of the firm?" queried Mr. Nicoll.

And Chairman Fasset's little point was badly blunted against the "No" which came in reply.

In response to Mr. Nicoll's questions, Mr. Brown stated that McBean once wanted to purchase some water stock, which the firm refused to sell. Mr. Brown said that Engineer Church was interested in the water company stock, and it would be good for Brown, Howard & Co. to buy the stock—and Church's friendship. Brown was of doubtful value, and Mr. Brown bought the stock himself on his own account.

Mr. Brown said that McBean's story about the three waterable Commissioners was true to fact and extent. He said:

"McBean did come to me, saying he was from Mr. Page, with such an offer, and I told him it was too absurd—that no man would offer money to State prison in such an open manner."

Mr. Brown denied to Mr. Bondman that McBean had ever proposed that he should buy three Commissioners at \$50,000 apiece, and that he had bought the Chief Engineer.

To Mr. Boardman, Mr. Brown said he thought all the trouble this firm had with the Commission was the result of the Dundee McBean's antagonizing all the engineers and inspectors.

How does that account for the holes found in the side walls of the McBean?

Mr. Brown gave it up, but said McBean was pig-headed and obstinate, and disobeyed Chief Church's orders.

BLAINE DECLINES TO TALK.

It Is Too Important a Matter for Heavy Remarks.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 24.—An EVENING WORLD reporter called upon Mr. Blaine this morning and asked him his opinion about President Cleveland's message to Congress requesting power to cut off, by proclamation, all trade with Canada.

Mr. Blaine politely, but firmly, declined to be interviewed upon the subject, saying that he should decline to talk to any representative of any paper; that it was a very important subject, and he preferred to give his views upon it to the public from the stump.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF IT HERE.

Opinions Regarding President Cleveland's Retaliatory Message.

Mr. Erasmus Whinn, who of course takes the Canadian side of this question, while saying that President Cleveland's determination to enforce the Retaliation act was an event of greater importance than had occurred since the war, claimed that such action would be unjust to Canada.

"The Dominion Government," said Mr. Whinn, "has never, at any rate during the past few years, been exacting in its treaty rights, and has never acted offensively to America, and it is not likely that any serious difficulty will arise between England and America, as it is generally believed England does not care sufficiently for Canada to sacrifice her own interests to the advantage of the United States and England is probable other complications almost as serious as are sure to follow retaliatory measures."

Mr. F. H. Thurber, who is chairman of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce having charge of the subject of commercial union with Canada, while regretting the prospect of a suspension of commercial relations upon the inauguration of retaliatory measures, approved the President's course. He said:

"The message shows an unfair spirit to the United States by discriminating against us in various ways, and President Cleveland was given limited power over a year ago to suspend commercial relations with Canada. I believe in the Monroe doctrine and in asserting our rights. I don't believe in any power taking away our rights."

Mr. Howard, who has long since made up his mind to express any opinion upon anything which does not relate to the business of this office. I have all I can attend to without paying any attention to outside matters."

A TALK WITH THE PREMIER.

He Does Not Know What Canada Will Do About the Message.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—A special from Sydney, N. B., says that Sir John A. Macdonald arrived there yesterday afternoon.

While he was at dinner he was handed an envelope in which was half a dozen sheets of a despatch from Ottawa.

The Premier of Canada suspended his meal while he read and reread the despatch several times, and then abruptly left the table.

He went to his room, called his private secretary, and, after inditing a short despatch to Ottawa, dictated a long letter, which was sent to Ottawa by messenger on last night's extra train.

The despatch received by Sir John was regarding the President's message, and contained the gist of what Mr. Cleveland had proposed to do now that the treaty had been rejected. I sent him at midnight and asked him if he had heard the news from Washington. He said he had, and in answer to further queries said that he was waiting for the news to-day. This morning I saw Sir John before breakfast.

"Oh," was his greeting, "you think I have slept on it, do you? Well, I have not. I say, I can't very well talk about what President Cleveland proposes to do until I read all of his message. I presume the reason it is not published in full here is the telegraph tolls are too heavy."

"What effect will the new move have on the action of the Cabinet regarding the American now fishing in Canadian waters under modern vivand licenses?"

"I don't know until the Cabinet or Council decides whether we should recall all the licenses or not. Personally, I am in favor of allowing them to run for the year, which the fishermen have paid for."

"Will the Dominion not retaliate in any way?"

"Retaliate!" repeated Sir John. "Retaliate! What does that mean? To retaliate for evil, does it not? But," changing his tone, "I don't know what we shall do, that is regarding the President's request to Congress."

MINISTER FOSTER'S VIEWS.

He Does Not Think That Canada Can Repel Any of the Licenses.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 24.—Merchants, ship owners and railroad men in this city are greatly stirred up over President Cleveland's demand for retaliatory measures against Canada. The general opinion seems to be that the United States Senate will not give him the

WRECK ON THE LONG ISLAND RAILWAY.

A freight train on the Long Island Railway broke in two, and a collision ensued when the front section stopped near Holly. Several cars were wrecked. The road was blocked until a late hour this morning.

LAST DAY BUT ONE OF THE MOONMOUTH PARK RACES.

The most successful season ever known at Moonmouth Park is drawing to a close, Tuesday, Aug. 24, being the last day for 1898.

The entries for Saturday, Aug. 25, are numerous, and among the best of the series. With the track in the best possible condition, the races will be first-class in every detail.

Passengers are carried direct to the track by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, both by steamers from pier North River, and by trains from foot of Liberty street. A special train of Woodruff motor cars leaves foot of Liberty street at 1 p. m., arriving at the track at 1:15 p. m. Buses leave from the foot of Liberty street at 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10